## §532.403

Existing scheduled rate of pay means the scheduled rate of pay received immediately before the effective date of a transfer, reassignment, promotion, change to a lower grade, within-grade increase, or revision of a wage schedule.

Highest previous rate means the highest scheduled rate of pay previously paid to a person while employed in a job in any branch of the Federal Government, a mixed-ownership corporation, or the government of the District of Columbia. It is based on a regular tour of duty under an appointment not limited to 90 days or less, or for a continuous period of no less than 90 days under one or more appointments without a break in service.

Promotion means a change in the position of an employee who, while continuously employed—

- (1) Moves from a position in one grade of a prevailing rate schedule established under this part to a position in a higher grade of the same type prevailing rate schedule, whether in the same or different wage area;
- (2) Moves from a position under a prevailing rate schedule established under this part to a position under a different prevailing rate schedule (e.g., WG to WL) with a higher representative rate; or
- (3) Moves from a position not under a prevailing rate schedule to a position with a higher representative rate under a prevailing rate schedule.

Rate of basic pay means the scheduled rate of pay plus any night or environmental differential.

Reassignment means a change of an employee, while serving continuously in the same agency, from one job to another without promotion or change to a lower grade.

Representative rate means the going rate, i.e., the rate or step keyed to the prevailing rate determination. For example:

- (1) The established rate on a single rate schedule:
- (2) The second rate on a five-rate regular wage schedule:
- (3) The fourth rate on the General Schedule; or
- (4) The fourth rate of a class under the Foreign Service Officer and Foreign Service Staff schedule.

Retained rate means the rate of pay an employee is receiving which is higher than the maximum scheduled rate of pay of the Federal Wage System grade or pay level to which the employee is assigned.

Scheduled rate of pay means the rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action, including a retained rate of pay, for the job held by an employee before any deductions and exclusive of additional pay of any kind.

[46 FR 21344, Apr. 10, 1981, as amended at 55 FR 46180, Nov. 1, 1990; 60 FR 62701, Dec. 7, 1995]

## § 532.403 New appointments.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, a new appointment to a position shall be made at the minimum rate of the appropriate grade.
- (b) An agency may make a new appointment at a rate above the minimum rate of the appropriate grade in recognition of an appointees' special qualifications.
- (c) An agency shall make a new appointment at a step-rate above the minimum rate of a grade if the lead agency for the wage area has designated, in accordance with §532.249, a step-rate above the first step-rate of a grade as the minimum step-rate at which a position may be filled.

 $[46\ FR\ 21344,\ Apr.\ 10,\ 1981,\ as\ amended\ at\ 58\ FR\ 32274,\ June\ 9,\ 1993]$ 

## §532.405 Use of highest previous rate.

- (a)(1) Subject to the provisions of §532.407 of this subpart and part 536 of this chapter, when an employee is reemployed, reassigned, transferred, promoted, or changed to a lower grade, the agency may fix the pay at any rate of the new grade which does not exceed the employee's highest previous rate.
- (2) However, if the employee's highest previous rate falls between two step-rates of the new grade, the agency may fix the pay at the higher of the
- (b)(1) When an employee's type of appointment is changed in the same job, an agency may continue to pay the existing scheduled rate or may pay any higher rate of the grade which does not